

=> FILE REG  
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED ON 30 MAY 2008  
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=> DISPLAY HISTORY FULL L1-

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED ON 30 MAY 2008  
E POLYETHER/PCT  
L1 874 SEA POLYETHER/PCT  
E POLYKETONE/PCT  
L2 63 SEA POLYKETONE/PCT  
L3 21 SEA L1 AND L2  
L4 0 SEA L3 AND NO RSD/FA

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED ON 30 MAY 2008  
L5 0 SEA SHIGERMATSU ?/AU  
L6 6625 SEA MANABE ?/AU  
L7 663 SEA HIRAKATA ?/AU  
L8 8905 SEA KISHI ?/AU  
L9 123331 SEA WATANABE ?/AU  
L10 3798 SEA SHIGEMATSU ?/AU  
L11 19 SEA L6 AND L7 AND L8 AND L9 AND L10  
L12 16066 SEA WATANABE M?/AU  
L13 13918 SEA WATANABE H?/AU  
L14 17 SEA L11 AND L12 AND L13  
D L14 1-17 TI  
SEL L14 6,7 RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED ON 30 MAY 2008  
L15 10 SEA (25618-55-7/B1 OR 7440-44-0/B1 OR 851392-57-9/B1 OR  
L16 1 SEA 25618-55-7  
L17 1 SEA 851392-57-9  
L18 1 SEA 851514-48-2  
L19 3 SEA L16 OR L17 OR L18

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED ON 30 MAY 2008  
L20 2 SEA (L19/D OR L19/DP) (L) (KETONE# OR POLYKETONE#)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED ON 30 MAY 2008  
L21 16240 SEA 56-81-5/CRN  
E POLYETHER/PCT  
L22 301298 SEA POLYETHER/PCT

L23        6319 SEA L21 AND L22  
L24        119391 SEA C2H4O  
L25        61913 SEA C3H6O  
L26        30317 SEA C4H8O  
L27        1446 SEA L23 NOT (L24 OR L25 OR L26)  
L28        66218 SEA L22 AND (C (L) H (L) O)/ELS AND 3/ELC.SUB  
L29        591 SEA L27 AND L28  
L30        3 SEA L19 AND L29

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED ON 30 MAY 2008  
L31              3 SEA (L29/D OR L29/DP) (L) (KETONE# OR POLYKETONE#)

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED ON 30 MAY 2008  
L32              STR

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED ON 30 MAY 2008  
E POLYKETONE/PCT  
L33        20801 SEA POLYKETONE/PCT  
L34        9936 SEA L33 AND L22  
L35        9705 SEA L34 NOT (L24 OR L25 OR L26)  
L36        6 SEA SUB=L35 SSS SAM L32  
L37        8 SEA SUB=L34 SSS SAM L32  
L38        214 SEA SUB=L34 SSS FUL L32  
            SAV L38 HEI907/A  
L39        174 SEA L38 NOT (L24 OR L25 OR L26)  
L40        64 SEA L39 AND L28  
L41        110 SEA L39 NOT L40  
L42        197 SEA L38 AND RSD/FA  
L43        9 SEA L40 NOT L42

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED ON 30 MAY 2008  
L44        65 SEA L43  
L45        12909 SEA POLYETHERKETONE# OR POLYKETONEETHER# OR POLYKETONETHE  
            R# OR POLYETHER#(2A)(POLYKETONE# OR KETONE#) OR POLYKETON  
            E#(2A)(ETHER# OR POLYETHER#) OR POLY(2A)(ETHERKETONE# OR  
            KETONEETHER# OR KETONETHER#) OR POLY(2A)KETONE#(2A)ETHER#  
L46        27 SEA (ALIPH? OR LONGCHAIN? OR LONG?(2A)CHAIN? OR SAT# OR  
            SATURAT? OR FATTY#)(5A)L45  
L47        0 SEA L46 AND L44  
L48        0 SEA L45 AND L44

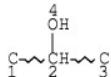
FILE 'REGISTRY' ON 30 MAY 2008  
E GLYCEROL/CN  
L49        1 SEA GLYCEROL/CN

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED ON 30 MAY 2008

L50        79469 SEA L49  
L51        37217 SEA L21  
L52        5 SEA L44 AND (L50 OR L51)  
L53        73 SEA L45 AND (L50 OR L51)  
L54        3 SEA L46 AND (L50 OR L51)  
L55        52 SEA L45 AND L50  
L56        24 SEA L45 AND L51  
L57        7374 SEA L49/D OR L49/DP  
L58        4577 SEA L21/D OR L21/DP  
L59        4 SEA L57 AND L45  
L60        5 SEA L58 AND L45  
L61        52 SEA L53 AND L55  
L62        24 SEA L53 AND L56  
L63        3 SEA L55 AND L56  
L64        3 SEA L61 AND L62  
L65        0 SEA L44 AND L53  
L66        0 SEA L44 AND L61  
L67        0 SEA L44 AND L62  
L68        17 SEA L20 OR L31 OR L52 OR L54 OR L59 OR L60 OR L63 OR L64  
L69        60 SEA L44 NOT L68  
L70        15 SEA 1840-2004/PY,PRY,AY AND L68  
L71        51 SEA 1840-2004/PY,PRY,AY AND L69

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED ON 30 MAY 2008

=> D L38 QUE STAT  
L22        301298 SEA FILE=REGISTRY POLYETHER/PCT  
L32        STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:  
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:  
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS     4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE  
L33        20801 SEA FILE=REGISTRY POLYKETONE/PCT

L34 9936 SEA FILE=REGISTRY L33 AND L22  
L38 214 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L34 SSS FUL L32

100.0% PROCESSED 9689 ITERATIONS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

214 ANSWERS

=> FILE HCA  
FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 19:48:03 ON 30 MAY 2008  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
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=> D 1-70 1-15 BTB ABS HTTSTR HTTIND

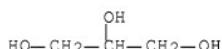
L70 ANSWER 1 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
AN 146:61645 HCA Full-text  
TI Reduced-carbohydrate and nutritionally-enhanced frozen desserts and other food products.  
IN Anfinsen, Jon R.; Tungland, Bryan Craig  
PA USA  
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13pp.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20060286248	A1	20061221	US 2004-958095	20041

PRAI US 2003-481461P P 20031002 <-  
AB A reduced carbohydrate ice cream or other frozen dessert product that contains a low-digestible sweetener system and a fermentable fiber material is disclosed. The a low-digestible sweetener system consists of one or more low-digestible sweeteners having a mol. wt. of from about 90 to about 190, and is typically a low mol. wt. saccharide or a polyol. Typical low-digestible sweeteners include mannitol, maltitol, sorbitol, lactitol, erythritol, xylitol, isomalt, glycerin, talitol, mannose, tagatose, fructose, arabinose, fucose, lycoze, ribose, sorbose, talose, and xylose, and mixts. thereof. The

low-digestible sweetener replaces the digestible sugars to provide the appropriate f.p. depression of the product. The level of fermentable fiber is sufficient to mitigate a Taxation effect that can be caused by ingestion of the amt. of the low-digestive sweetener. The fermentable fiber can be an inulin, a maltodextrin resistant to human digestion, an oligofructose, a fructooligosaccharide, a high water binding fermentable fiber, and a mixt. thereof.

IT 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 25702-76-5,  
 Polyfructose  
 (reduced-carbohydrate and nutritionally-enhanced frozen desserts  
 and other food products)  
 RN 56-81-5 HCA  
 CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (CA INDEX NAME)

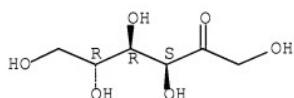


RN 25702-76-5 HCA  
 CN D-Fructose, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 57-48-7  
 CMF C6 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



INCL 426565000  
 CC 17-14 (Food and Feed Chemistry)  
 IT 50-69-1, Ribose 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies  
 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 57-48-7, D-Fructose,  
 biological studies 58-86-6, Xylose, biological studies 65-42-9,  
 Lyxose 69-65-8, Mannitol 87-79-6, Sorbose 87-99-0, Xylitol

147-81-9, Arabinose 149-32-6, Erythritol 585-86-4, Lactitol  
585-88-6, Maltitol 2438-80-4, Fucose 3458-28-4, Mannose  
5552-13-6, Talitol 9005-80-5, Inulin 9036-66-2, Arabinogalactan  
9050-36-6, Maltodextrin 17598-81-1, Tagatose 22839-47-0,  
Aspartame 25702-76-5, Polyfructose 30077-17-9, Talose  
55589-62-3, Acesulfame potassium 56038-13-2, Sucralose  
64519-82-0, Isomalt  
(reduced-carbohydrate and nutritionally-enhanced frozen desserts  
and other food products)

L70 ANSWER 2 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 144:160219 HCA Full-text

TI Development rollers forming high-quality images for long term and  
printers therewith

IN Takagi, Koji; Akama, Hidehiro; Morooka, Takuya

PA Bridgestone Corp., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 35 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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	-----	---	-----	-----	
PI	JP 2006023700	A	20060126	JP 2004-348270	200412
					01

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PRAI JP 2004-171864 A 20040609 <--

AB The rollers have, on shafts made of resins contg. cond.-imparting  
agents,  $\geq 1$  UV- (or electron beam-)curable resin layers contg. cond.-  
imparting agents and satisfy 60-s creep value  $\leq 10.0 \mu\text{m}$  on Universal  
hardness measurement under 100-mN/mm<sup>2</sup>. The shafts may form elastic  
cushion layers and comprise general-purpose or super-engineering  
plastics. The rollers suppress intrusion of toners in microgaps  
between toner cartridge sealants, thereby being less abraded with the  
toners and showing long service life.

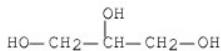
IT 9082-00-2D, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer  
glycerol ether, polymers with urethane-modified MDI and butanediol  
(rubber, cushion layers; printer developing rollers forming  
radiation-curable resin coatings on resin shafts and requiring  
less drying time)

RN 9082-00-2 HCA

CN Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with  
1,2,3-propanetriol (3:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3



CM 2

CRN 9003-11-6  
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x  
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9  
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

CRN 75-21-8  
CMF C2 H4 O



CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
Section cross-reference(s): 38  
IT Polyimides, uses  
Polyketones

**Polysulfones, uses**  
 (polyether-, shafts; printer developing rollers forming  
 radiation-curable resin coatings on resin shafts and requiring  
 less drying time)

**IT Polyethers, uses**  
 (polyketone-, shafts; printer developing rollers  
 forming radiation-curable resin coatings on resin shafts and  
 requiring less drying time)

**IT 101-68-8D, MDI, urethane-modified, polymers with alkoxylated  
 glycerol and butanediol 110-63-4D, 1,4-Butanediol, polymers with  
 urethane-modified MDI and alkoxylated glycerol 9082-00-2D,  
 Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer glycerol ether, polymers  
 with urethane-modified MDI and butanediol  
 (rubber, cushion layers; printer developing rollers forming  
 radiation-curable resin coatings on resin shafts and requiring  
 less drying time)**

**L70 ANSWER 3 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN**  
**AN 142:464491 HCA Full-text**  
**TI Aliphatic polymer having ketone group and ether bonding in main  
 chain, and resin composition**  
**IN Shigematsu, Taishi; Manabe, Chikara; Hirakata, Masaki; Kishi,  
 Kentaro; Watanabe, Miho; Watanabe, Hiroyuki**  
**PA Fuji Xerox Co. Ltd., Japan**  
**SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.**  
**CODEN: PIXXD2**  
**DT Patent**  
**LA Japanese**  
**FAN.CNT 1**

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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**PI WO 2005042618 A1 20050512 WO 2004-JP6338**  
**200404 30**

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 CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI,  
 GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR,  
 KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,  
 MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE,  
 SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC,  
 VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
**RW:** BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW,  
 AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ,  
 DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL,  
 PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,

GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
JP 2005133034 A 20050526 JP 2003-373288

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EP 1679334 A1 20060712 EP 2004-730740

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CN 1875049 A 20061206 CN 2004-80032243

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US 20060287470 A1 20061221 US 2006-567907

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KR 777357 B1 20071128 KR 2006-708315

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PRAI JP 2003-373288 A 20031031 <--  
WO 2004-JP6338 W 20040430 <--

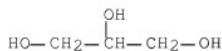
AB The polymer comprises structural units of  $(RaCORbORc)m$  (I) and  $(RaCH(OH)RbORc)n$  [Ra, Rb = (un)substituted divalent aliph. hydrocarbon group; Rc = (un)substituted divalent aliph. hydrocarbon group having an ether bonding in the terminal thereof, single bond; m = ≥1; n ≥0; m + n = 2-1000]. The polymer preferably contains an ether bonding and a ketone group in a ratio of 0.01-100. The polymer can be substantially comprised of a structural unit of I as a recurring unit. The resin compn. comprises an electroconductive powder (e.g., carbon nanotube).

IT 25618-55-7DP, Polyglycerol, ketone derivs.  
851392-57-9DP, 1,10-Decanediol-glycerol copolymer,  
ketone derivs. 851514-48-2DP, Ethylene  
glycol-glycerol block copolymer, ketone derivs.  
(prepn. of aliph. polyether-  
polyketone compns. contg. carbon nanotubes)

RN 25618-55-7 HCA  
CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3



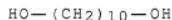
RN 851392-57-9 HCA

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, polymer with 1,10-decanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 112-47-0

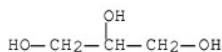
CMF C10 H22 O2



CM 2

CRN 56-81-5

CMF C3 H8 O3



RN 851514-48-2 HCA

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

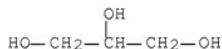
CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 2

CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3



- IC ICM C08G065-34  
ICS C08G067-00; C08L071-08; C08K003-08; C08K009-04  
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
Section cross-reference(s): 76  
ST electroconductive carbon nanotube polyether  
polyketone  
IT Nanotubes  
(carbon, carbonic acid-modified; prepn. of aliph.  
polyether-polyketone compns. contg. carbon  
nanotubes)  
IT Polyketones  
(polyether-, block; prepn. of aliph.  
polyether-polyketone compns. contg. carbon  
nanotubes)  
IT Polyketones  
(polyether-; prepn. of aliph.  
polyether-polyketone compns. contg. carbon  
nanotubes)  
IT Polyethers, preparation  
(polyketone-, block; prepn. of aliph.  
polyether-polyketone compns. contg. carbon  
nanotubes)  
IT Polyethers, preparation  
(polyketone-; prepn. of aliph.  
polyether-polyketone compns. contg. carbon  
nanotubes)  
IT Electric conductors  
(prepn. of aliph. polyether-  
polyketone compns. contg. carbon nanotubes)  
IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses  
(nanotubes, carbonic acid-modified; prepn. of aliph.  
polyether-polyketone compns. contg. carbon  
nanotubes)

IT 25618-55-7DP, Polyglycerol, ketone derivs.  
851392-57-9DP, 1,10-Decanediol-glycerol copolymer,  
ketone derivs. 851514-48-2DP, Ethylene  
glycol-glycerol block copolymer, ketone derivs.  
(prepn. of aliph. polyether-  
polyketone compns. contg. carbon nanotubes)

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L70 ANSWER 4 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 142:464490 HCA Full-text

TI Method for producing aliphatic polymer having ketone group in main chain and method for producing composition comprising aliphatic polymer having ketone group in main chain

IN Shigematsu, Taishi; Manabe, Chikara; Hirakata, Masaki; Kishi, Kentaro; Watanabe, Miho; Watanabe, Hiroyuki

PA Fuji Xerox Co. Ltd., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	WO 2005042617	A1	20050512	WO 2004-JP6337	200404 30

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CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI,  
GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR,  
KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,  
MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE,  
SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC,  
VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW,  
AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ,  
DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL,  
PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,  
GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

JP 2005133035 A 20050526 JP 2003-373289

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31

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EP 1679333 A1 20060712 EP 2004-730710

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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,  
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 CN 1875050 A 20061206 CN 2004-80032245

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US 20060252907 A1 20061109 US 2006-568428

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KR 779150 B1 20071128 KR 2006-708319

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PRAI JP 2003-373289 A 20031031 <--  
 WO 2004-JP6337 W 20040430 <--

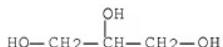
AB The polymer is prep'd. by polymg. a polyhydric alc. in the presence of a catalyst. Thus, applying a mixt. contg. glycerol and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> on glass and heating at 160° for 15 min gave a polyether-polyketone (Mw 720), which was mixed with a carbonic acid-modified carbon nanotube to prep. a compn.

IT 25618-55-7DP, Polyglycerol, ketone derivs.  
 851392-57-9DP, 1,10-Decanediol-glycerol copolymer,  
 ketone derivs. 851514-48-2DP, Ethylene  
 glycol-glycerol block copolymer, ketone derivs.  
 (prep'n. of aliph. polyether-  
 polyketone compns. contg. carbon nanotubes)

RN 25618-55-7 HCA  
 CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 56-81-5  
 CMF C3 H8 O3



RN 851392-57-9 HCA  
 CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, polymer with 1,10-decanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

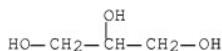
CM 1

CRN 112-47-0  
CMF C10 H22 O2

HO—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>—OH

CM 2

CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3



RN 851514-48-2 HCA

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

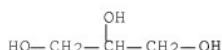
CM 1

CRN 107-21-1  
CMF C2 H6 O2

HO—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—OH

CM 2

CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3



IC ICM C08G065-34  
ICS C08G067-00; C08L071-08; C08K003-08; C08K009-04  
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
Section cross-reference(s): 76  
ST polyether polyketone carbon nanotube; glycerol  
polymer ketone deriv polymn catalyst  
IT Nanotubes  
(carbon, carbonic acid-modified; prepn. of aliph.  
polyether-polyketone compns. contg. carbon  
nanotubes)  
IT Polymerization catalysts  
(catalysts for prepn. of aliph. polyether-  
polyketones)  
IT Polyketones  
(polyether-, block; prepn. of aliph.  
polyether-polyketone compns. contg. carbon  
nanotubes)  
IT Polyketones  
(polyether-; prepn. of aliph.  
polyether-polyketone compns. contg. carbon  
nanotubes)  
IT Polyethers, preparation  
(polyketone-, block; prepn. of aliph.  
polyether-polyketone compns. contg. carbon  
nanotubes)  
IT Polyethers, preparation  
(polyketone-; prepn. of aliph.  
polyether-polyketone compns. contg. carbon  
nanotubes)  
IT Electric conductors  
(prepn. of aliph. polyether-  
polyketone compns. contg. carbon nanotubes)  
IT 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, uses 7681-52-9 7697-37-2, Nitric acid,  
uses 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, uses 10588-01-9, Sodium  
dichromate 43997-22-4  
(catalysts for prepn. of aliph. polyether-  
polyketones)  
IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses  
(nanotubes, carbonic acid-modified; prepn. of aliph.  
polyether-polyketone compns. contg. carbon  
nanotubes)  
IT 25618-55-7DP, Polyglycerol, ketone derivs.  
851392-57-9DP, 1,10-Decanediol-glycerol copolymer,  
ketone derivs. 851514-48-2DP, Ethylene

glycol-glycerol block copolymer, ketone derivs.

(prepn. of aliph. polyether-  
polyketone compns. contg. carbon nanotubes)

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L70 ANSWER 5 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 141:410188 HCA Full-text

TI Smoke- and steam-permeable food casing, especially for sausages,  
made from a thermoplastic mixture with a natural appearance.

IN Stalberg, Stefanie; Delius, Ulrich; Feron, Bernhard

PA Kalle GmbH & Co. KG, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 2004098298 A2 20041118 WO 2004-EP4646

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03

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WO 2004098298 A3 20050106

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KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,  
MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD,  
SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ,  
VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW,  
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PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,  
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DE 10320327 A1 20041202 DE 2003-10320327

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EP 1624760 A2 20060215 EP 2004-730854

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03

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EP 1624760 B1 20070509

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PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK  
BR 2004010101 A 20060509 BR 2004-10101

200405  
03

JP 2006526546 T 20061124 JP 2006-505354 <--

200405  
03

US 20060202397 A1 20060914 US 2005-555168 <--

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MX 2005PA11919 A 20060217 MX 2005-PA11919 <--

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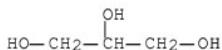
PRAI DE 2003-10320327 A 20030506 <--  
WO 2004-EP4646 W 20040503 <--

AB The invention relates to a single- or multi-layered food casing, made from a thermoplastic mixt., comprising at least one aliph. polyamide and/or copolyamide, at least one or several synthetic water-sol. polymers and at least one org. and/or inorg. filler. The casing has a steam-permeability, as detd. according to DIN 53122, in the non-oriented, monoaxially- or biaxially-oriented state of 50-1500 g/m<sup>2</sup> d. The food casing is particularly suitable for use as a synthetic sausage casing, particularly for raw sausages.

IT 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 25395-31-7,  
Glycerol diacetate 26446-35-5, Glycerol monoacetate  
(smoke- and steam-permeable food casing, esp. for sausages, made  
from a thermoplastic mixt. with a natural appearance)

RN 56-81-5 HCA

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25395-31-7 HCA

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, diacetate (CA INDEX NAME)

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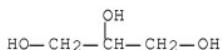
CRN 64-19-7

CMF C2 H4 O2



CM 2

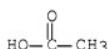
CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3



RN 26446-35-5 HCA  
CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, monoacetate (CA INDEX NAME)

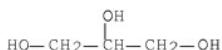
CM 1

CRN 64-19-7  
CMF C2 H4 O2



CM 2

CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3



IC ICM A22C  
CC 17-7 (Food and Feed Chemistry)  
IT Polyamides, biological studies  
    Polyketones  
    Polysulfones, biological studies  
        (polyether-; smoke- and steam-permeable food casing,  
         esp. for sausages, made from a thermoplastic mixt. with a natural  
         appearance)  
IT Polyethers, biological studies  
    (polyketone-; smoke- and steam-permeable food casing,  
         esp. for sausages, made from a thermoplastic mixt. with a natural  
         appearance)  
IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 50-99-7, D-Glucose,  
    biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies  
    57-48-7, D-Fructose, biological studies 57-50-1, Sucrose,  
    biological studies 67-68-5, Dimethyl sulfoxide, biological studies  
    68-12-2, N,N-Dimethylformamide, biological studies 69-65-8,  
    Mannitol 75-12-7, Formamide, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric  
    acid, biological studies 77-92-9D, Citric acid, derivs. 79-16-3,  
    N-Methylacetamide 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, polymers 88-12-0D,  
    copolymers 102-76-1, Glycerol triacetate 107-21-1, Ethylene  
    glycol, biological studies 107-88-0, 1,3-Butanediol 110-16-7D,  
    Maleic acid, copolymers 123-39-7, N-Methylformamide 127-19-5,  
    N,N-Dimethylacetamide 149-32-6, Erythritol 513-77-9, Barium  
    carbonate 526-95-4, D-Gluconic acid 546-93-0, Magnesium  
    carbonate 598-94-7, N,N-Dimethylurea 685-73-4, Galacturonic acid  
    1302-93-8, Mullite 1309-42-8, Magnesium hydroxide 6556-12-3,  
    Glucuronic acid 7631-86-9D, Silica, derivs. 7727-43-7, Barium  
    sulfate 7732-18-5, Water, biological studies 7778-18-9, Calcium  
    sulfate 9002-89-5, Mowiol 26-88 9003-05-8D, Polyacrylamide,  
    derivs. 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, ethers 9008-66-6 9011-52-3  
    12178-42-6, Hornblende 12269-78-2, Pyrophyllite 13397-26-7,  
    Calcite, biological studies 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide,  
    biological studies 13983-17-0, Wollastonite 14464-46-1,  
    Cristobalite 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies 14808-60-7,  
    Quartz, biological studies 14998-27-7, Chlorite 16389-88-1,  
    Dolomite, biological studies 24936-74-1, PA-6.12 24937-16-4,  
    PA-12 24993-04-2 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol  
    25395-31-7, Glycerol diacetate 25525-21-7, Glucaric acid  
    26098-55-5 26446-35-5, Glycerol monoacetate 26777-62-8  
    27136-65-8 28757-63-3 30969-75-6D, Oxazoline, alkyl derivs.,  
    copolymers 32131-17-2, biological studies 50327-22-5  
    50327-77-0  
        (smoke- and steam-permeable food casing, esp. for sausages, made  
         from a thermoplastic mixt. with a natural appearance)

L70 ANSWER 6 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
AN 141:226017 HCA Full-text  
TI Production of sulfonated polyaryletherketones as proton exchangers  
for fuel cells  
IN Moehwald, Helmut; Fischer, Andreas; Frambach, Klaus; Hennig, Ingolf;  
Thate, Sven  
PA BASF Ag, Germany  
SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DT Patent  
LA German  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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	CA 2514946	A1	20040910	CA 2004-2514946	200402 27
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	WO 2004076530	A1	20040910	WO 2004-EP1975	200402 27
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RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP	1599530	A1	20051130	EP 2004-715287	200402 27
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CN	1753932	A	20060329	CN 2004-80005401	200402 27

JP 2006519268

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20060824

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JP 2006-500042

200402  
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US 20070117958

A1

20070524

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US 2005-545084

200508  
09

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PRAI DE 2003-10309135  
WO 2004-EP1975

A

20030228 <--

W

20040227 <--

AB A sulfonated polyaryletherketone is produced by reacting at least one polyaryletherketone with at least one alkanesulfonic acid to provide a sulfur-contg. polyaryletherketone. The process optionally comprises a step of reacting the sulfur-contg. polyaryletherketone with at least one sulfonating agent to provide a sulfonated polyaryletherketone. The sulfonated polyether-polyketones may be used as proton exchangers/membranes in fuel cells. Thus, a polyaryletherketone (Victrex 450P) was treated with a soln. of methanesulfonic acid at 45° overnight to obtain a polyaryletherketone contg. 1.2% of sulfur, followed by reacting with oleum (25% of SO<sub>3</sub>) at 45° for 4 h 15 min to obtain a sulfonated polyaryletherketone contg. 5% of sulfur and having a sulfonation degree of 51.4%.

IT 39317-73-2DP, Denacol EX 313, reaction products with sulfonated polyether-polyketones  
(prodn. of sulfonated polyaryletherketones as proton exchangers for fuel cells)

RN 39317-73-2 HCA

CN Propanol, 1,3(or 2,3)-bis(2-oxiranylmethoxy)-, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

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CRN 27043-36-3

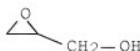
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CCI IDS

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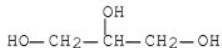
CRN 556-52-5

CMF C3 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3



- IC ICM C08G008-28  
ICS B01D071-72; H01M008-02
- CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)  
Section cross-reference(s): 37, 52
- IT Polyketones  
(polyether-, arom., sulfonated; prodn. of sulfonated polyaryletherketones as proton exchangers for fuel cells)
- IT Polyethers, preparation  
(polyketone-, arom., sulfonated; prodn. of sulfonated polyaryletherketones as proton exchangers for fuel cells)
- IT Epoxy resins, preparation  
(reaction products, with sulfonated polyether-polyketones; prodn. of sulfonated polyaryletherketones as proton exchangers for)
- IT 39317-73-2DP, Denacol EX 313, reaction products with sulfonated polyether-polyketones  
(prodn. of sulfonated polyaryletherketones as proton exchangers for fuel cells)
- L70 ANSWER 7 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
AN 141:72055 HCA Full-text
- TI Process of polycondensation by dielectric heating, in particular for the production of polyglycerols and analogues
- IN Charlier De Chilly, Pierre; Raynard, Mikaele
- PA Aldivia, Fr.
- SO Fr. Demande, 23 pp.  
CODEN: FRXXBL
- DT Patent
- LA French
- FAN.CNT 1
- | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE  | APPLICATION NO. | DATE  |
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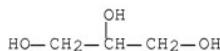
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WO 2004065343 A2 20040805 WO 2003-FR3755  
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CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD,  
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,  
LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,  
NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK,  
SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU,  
ZA, ZM, ZW  
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,  
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SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,  
MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
AU 2003300636 A1 20040813 AU 2003-300636  
EP 1578709 A2 20050928 EP 2003-815415  
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,  
PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU,  
SK  
PRAI FR 2002-16741 A 20021223 <--  
WO 2003-FR3755 W 20031217 <--  
AB The present invention proposes a process of polycondensation by dielec. heating (microwaves and high frequencies) of polyhydric alcs. and/or monohydric alcs. of natural or synthetic origin, alone or in mixts. such as glycerol. The reagents are subjected to electromagnetic waves selected in the frequencies going from approx. 300 Ghz with 3 Mhz. The polymers are useful in cosmetics, foods, pharmaceuticals, and industry.  
IT 25618-55-7P, Polyglycerol 25702-76-5P,  
Polyfructose  
(polycondensation by dielec. heating for prodn. of polymers of polyols and alcs.)  
RN 25618-55-7 HCA

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 56-81-5

CMF C3 H8 O3



RN 25702-76-5 HCA

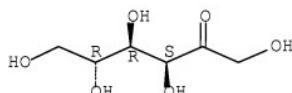
CN D-Fructose, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 57-48-7

CMF C6 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM C07C043-13

ICS C07C041-09; C07C069-33; C08G065-34; C07H003-04; C07H003-06;  
C07H015-04; H05B006-62; H05B006-80

CC 35-5 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 17, 62, 63

IT 25191-16-6P, Polyglucose 25322-68-3P, 1,2-Ethanediol homopolymer  
25618-55-7P, Polyglycerol 25702-74-3P, Polysucrose

25702-76-5P, Polyfructose 25722-70-7P,

Poly(2,3-epoxy-1-propanol) 25950-00-9P, Ethanol homopolymer

27026-37-5P, Polygalactose 27236-13-1P, Poly-1,6-hexanediol

28324-25-6P, 1,4-Butanediol homopolymer 30520-67-3P,

Polydiethanolamine 36675-34-0P, Hexaglycerol 37146-65-9P,

Polycellobiose 37383-89-4P, Polylactose 37417-41-7P, Polymaltose

54640-10-7P, Polypentaerythritol 56090-54-1P, Triglycerol

56491-53-3P, Tetraglycerol 58295-65-1P, Polymaltotriose  
 58565-16-5P, Poly(oleyl alcohol) 59113-36-9P, Diglycerol  
 64114-46-1P, Polytetraethanolamine 69492-05-3P, Poly(ascorbic acid)  
 73107-10-5P, Methanol homopolymer 76624-17-4P, Polyribose  
 86713-99-7P, Polyxylyitol 114376-19-1P, Polygentiobiose  
 123236-29-3P, D-Glucitol homopolymer 158619-41-1P, 1-Propanol  
 homopolymer 706789-74-4P, Poly(mannitol) 706789-75-5P,  
 Poly(neopentyl glycol) 706789-76-6P, Polymaltitol 706789-77-7P,  
 Polylactitol 706789-78-8P, Polymellibiose 706789-79-9P,  
 Polyaltrose 706789-80-2P, Polygulose 706789-81-3P,  
 Poly(3-amino-1,2-propanediol) 706789-82-4P, Poly(myristyl alcohol)  
 706789-83-5P 706789-85-7P, Polyretinol 706789-86-8P,  
 1-Ethoxy-1-ethanol homopolymer 706789-87-9P, 2-(2-  
 Aminoethoxy)ethanol homopolymer  
     (polycondensation by dielec. heating for prodn. of polymers of  
     polyols and alcs.)

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L70 ANSWER 8 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 140:259113 HCA Full-text

TI Stable probiotic microsphere compositions

IN Simmons, Donald L.; Moslemy, Peyman; Paquette, Gilles O.; Guerin, Daniel; Joly, Marie-helene

PA Canacure Corporation, Can.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 2004022031	A2	20040318	WO 2003-CA1365		200309 08

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WO 2004022031 A3 20040603

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 GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR,  
 KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,  
 MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG,  
 SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU,  
 ZA, ZM, ZW

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EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE,  
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,  
NE, SN, TD, TG

US 20050266069 A1 20051201 US 2003-656386

200309  
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AU 2003266061 A1 20040329 AU 2003-266061

200309  
08

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PRAI US 2002-408348P P 20020906 <--  
WO 2003-CA1365 W 20030908 <--

AB The invention relates to viable and stable probiotic formulations for intestinal targeting made of microspheres comprising each a core of one or more probiotic bacteria, microcryst. cellulose with a d.p. from 165-365 and mean diam. from 45 to 180 Elm, a disintegrant and a stabilizer, the core being coated with a non-enteric coating and further coated with an enteric coating. Each probiotic microsphere has a residual moisture level of less than 2% and a water activity (aw) between 0.1 and 0.5. Such a probiotic microsphere shows no redn. in viable bacteria after one hour in simulated gastric fluid. A core contained microcryst. cellulose, Croscarmelose sodium, short-chain fructo-oligosaccharides, Lactobacillus acidophilus, Bacto Peptone, and Bacto Tryptone and the core was coated with a compn. contg. methacrylic acid copolymer and tri-Et citrate.

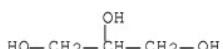
IT 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 25702-76-5,

Polyfructose

(stable probiotic microsphere compns.)

RN 56-81-5 HCA

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25702-76-5 HCA

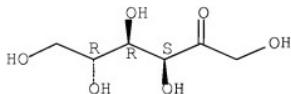
CN D-Fructose, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 57-48-7

CMF C6 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM A61K009-00  
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 52-90-4, L-Cysteine,  
biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies  
57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid,  
biological studies 99-20-7, Trehalose 107-43-7, Betaine  
488-81-3, Adonitol 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, biological studies  
9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9004-32-4, Sodium cm cellulose  
9004-57-3, Ethyl cellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose  
9004-65-3, Hpmc 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 9005-32-7,  
Alginic acid 9063-38-1, Sodium starch glycolate 25702-76-5  
, Polyfructose 74811-65-7, Croscarmellose sodium  
(stable probiotic microsphere compns.)

L70 ANSWER 9 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 140:200343 HCA Full-text

TI Thermoplastic resin compositions for production of thermally  
resistant liners

IN Hsu, Tim

PA Robroy Industries, Inc., USA; Dodds, John Joseph

SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 2004016419 A2 20040226 WO 2003-US26058

200308  
19

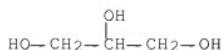
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WO 2004016419 A3 20040624

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GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,

LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,  
 NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK,  
 SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU,  
 ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,  
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 EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE,  
 SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,  
 NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003259944	A1	20040303	AU 2003-259944	200308 19
GB 2407816	A	20050511	GB 2005-3417	200308 19
GB 2407816	B	20070314	<--	
CN 101115789	A	20080130	CN 2003-824200	200504 14
US 20060229395	A1	20061012	US 2006-524897	200604 26
PRAI US 2002-404573P	P	20020819	<--	
WO 2003-US26058	W	20030819	<--	
AB An extrudable resin compn. comprises a high temp. engineering thermoplastic resin, one or more reinforcement components, an enhancing filler component, a polymeric lubricant, and an external lubricant, the extrudable resin compn. being capable of withstanding temps. up to 427°. The compn. is used for prodn. of extruded liners for pipes and lined pipes for transportation of oils and gases in any applications where corrosive protection is required to transmit or store corrosive fluids, particularly at high temps. Thus, a compn. comprising polyphenylene sulfide (Fortron 0320) (55.1), glass fibers (MaxiChop 3790) (31.9), titanium dioxide (R 960) (6.5), and polytetrafluoroethylene (Zonyl MP 1100) (6.5) was coextruded with polyphenylene sulfide (Fortron 0343) to produce dimensionally stable tubes/liners having lengths from 30 to 45 ft. and contg. minimal to no visible voids.	<--			
IT 56-81-5D, Glycerol, fatty acid esters (lubricants; thermoplastic resin compns. for prodn. of thermally resistant liners)				
RN 56-81-5 HCA				
CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (CA INDEX NAME)				



IC ICM B32B

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT Polyketones

(polyether-, arom.; thermoplastic resin compns. for  
prodn. of thermally resistant liners)

IT Polyethers, uses

(polyketone-, arom.; thermoplastic resin compns. for  
prodn. of thermally resistant liners)

IT 56-31-5D, Glycerol, fatty acid esters 57-55-6D, Propylene  
glycol, fatty acid esters 107-15-3D, Ethylenediamine, alkyl  
derivs., fatty acid amides 107-21-1D, Ethylene glycol, fatty acid  
esters 112-80-1D, Oleic acid, amides, uses 115-77-5D,  
Pentaerythritol, fatty acid esters 2372-88-5D, Methylenediamine,  
alkyl derivs., fatty acid amides 7439-95-4D, Magnesium, fatty acid  
salts 7440-43-9D, Cadmium, fatty acid salts 7440-66-6D, Zinc,  
fatty acid salts 7440-70-2D, Calcium, fatty acid salts  
7664-38-2D, Phosphoric acid, esters  
(lubricants; thermoplastic resin compns. for prodn. of thermally  
resistant liners)

L70 ANSWER 10 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
AN 139:229711 HCA Full-text

TI Foodstuff wrapping having a rough and naturally appearing surface

IN Stalberg, Stefanie; Auf Der Heide, Christian; Auf Der Heide, Dirk;  
Kallweit, Juerg-heinrich

PA Kalle GmbH & Co. Kg, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 2003073862 A2 20030912 WO 2003-DE559

200302  
24

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WO 2003073862	A3	20031127	
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
DE 10208858	A1	20030911	DE 2002-10208858 200203 01
AT 321455	T	20060415	AT 2002-787403 200211 25
AU 2003223834	A1	20030916	AU 2003-223834 200302 24
EP 1482805	A2	20041208	EP 2003-720125 200302 24
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BR 2003008082	A	20041221	BR 2003-8082 200302 24
CN 1638645	A	20050713	CN 2003-804971 200302 24
JP 2005526504	T	20050908	JP 2003-572396 200302 24
RU 2310331	C2	20071120	RU 2004-129305 200302 24

US 20050112247

A1

20050526

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US 2004-505659

200408  
25

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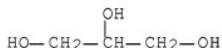
PRAI DE 2002-10208858 A 20020301 <--  
WO 2003-DE559 W 20030224 <--

AB The invention relates to a food casing consisting of a thermoplastic blend, which comprises at least one aliph. polyamide and/or copolyamide and/or at least one aliph. and/or partially arom. copolyamide contg. glycol or polyglycol units, in addn. to at least one inorg. and/or org. filler. The casing has a max. surface roughness Rmax, detd. according to DIN 4768, of 3-60 µm and a water vapor permeability, detd. according to DIN 53122, of <50 g/m<sup>2</sup> d. Said casing thus has a particularly matt, rough, quite natural surface structure. The casing is produced by extrusion with the aid of an annular-shaped die and subsequent blow molding or biaxial stretch orientation. It is suitable for use as an artificial sausage casing, in particular for emulsion sausage.

IT 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 25395-31-7,  
Glycerol diacetate 26446-35-5, Glycerol monoacetate  
(plasticizer; water vapor- and smoke-permeable polyamide-based  
sausage casing comprising rough, natural surface)

RN 56-81-5 HCA

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (CA INDEX NAME)

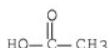


RN 25395-31-7 HCA

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, diacetate (CA INDEX NAME)

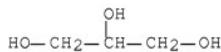
CM 1

CRN 64-19-7  
CMF C2 H4 O2



CM 2

CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3



RN 26446-35-5 HCA

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, monoacetate (CA INDEX NAME)

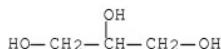
CM 1

CRN 64-19-7  
CMF C2 H4 O2



CM 2

CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3



IC ICM A22C013-00

CC 17-7 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

IT Polyketones

Polysulfones, biological studies

(polyether-, filler; water vapor- and smoke-permeable  
polyamide-based sausage casing comprising rough, natural surface)

IT Polyethers, biological studies  
(polyketone-, filler; water vapor- and smoke-permeable  
polyamide-based sausage casing comprising rough, natural surface)  
IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 50-99-7, Dextrose,  
biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies  
57-48-7, D-Fructose, biological studies 57-50-1, Sucrose,  
biological studies 67-68-5, Dimethyl sulfoxide, biological studies  
68-12-2, N,N-Dimethylformamide, biological studies 69-65-8,  
Mannitol 75-12-7, Formamide, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric  
acid, biological studies 77-92-9D, Citric acid, derivs. 79-16-3,  
N-Methyl acetamide 102-76-1, Glycerol triacetate 107-21-1,  
Ethylene glycol, biological studies 107-88-0, Butane-1,3-diol  
123-39-7, N-Methylformamide 127-19-5, N,N-Dimethylacetamide  
149-32-6, Erythritol 526-95-4, Gluconic acid 598-94-7,  
N,N-Dimethylurea 685-73-4, Galacturonic acid 6556-12-3,  
Glucuronic acid 7732-18-5, Water, biological studies 9002-89-5,  
Polyvinyl alcohol 25395-31-7, Glycerol diacetate  
25525-21-7, Glucaric acid 26446-35-5, Glycerol monoacetate  
(plasticizer; water vapor- and smoke-permeable polyamide-based  
sausage casing comprising rough, natural surface)

L70 ANSWER 11 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 135:227960 HCA Full-text

TI Shaped body comprising a shaped body shell and a shaped body  
content, especially capsules with a one-piece capsule shell, and  
method for producing shaped bodies and protective coats

IN Maier, Hans-Juergen

PA Greither, Peter, Switz.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	WO 2001066082	A2	20010913	WO 2001-EP2652	200103 09
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	WO 2001066082	A3	20020124		
	W: JE, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	EP 1268618	A2	20030102	EP 2001-925406	200103 09

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EP 1268618 B1 20061108  
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,  
PT, IE, FI, CY, TR  
US 20030186829 A1 20031002 US 2003-221041

200301  
26

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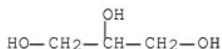
PRAI CH 2000-473 A 20000310 <--  
WO 2001-EP2652 W 20010309 <--

AB The invention relates to a shaped body that comprises a shaped body shell and a shaped body content, said shaped body shell contg. at least one film-forming polymer selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl alcs. and polyvinyl alc. derivs., preferably polyvinyl acetals. The inventive shaped body can be used as a primary and/or secondary packing material. The shaped body shell has many pos. properties, such as increased max. elongation at break values, odor and taste neutrality, good thermoplastic processibility and excellent biodegradability. Advantageously, the compn. is manufd. to provide capsules with a one-piece capsule shell, the shaped body content esp. being a detergent compn.

IT 56-81-5, Glycerol, uses  
(in capsule materials for detergents)

RN 56-81-5 HCA

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (CA INDEX NAME)



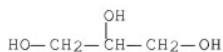
IT 25618-55-7D, Polyglycerol, fatty acid esters  
31566-31-1, Glycerol monostearate  
(in capsule materials for detergents)

RN 25618-55-7 HCA

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3



RN 31566-31-1 HCA  
CN Octadecanoic acid, monoester with 1,2,3-propanetriol (CA INDEX NAME)

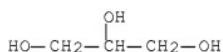
CM 1

CRN 57-11-4  
CMF C18 H36 O2



CM 2

CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3



IC ICM A61K009-00  
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
Section cross-reference(s): 46  
IT Polyketones  
    (polyether-; in capsule materials for detergents)  
IT Polyethers, uses  
    (polyketone-; in capsule materials for detergents)  
IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, uses 56-81-5, Glycerol, uses 57-13-6,  
Urea, uses 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, uses 67-68-5, DMSO, uses  
68-12-2, DMF, uses 872-50-4, N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, uses  
7732-18-5, Water, uses  
    (in capsule materials for detergents)  
IT 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9002-89-5D, Polyvinyl alcohol,

derivs. 9005-25-8D, Starch, depolymd., uses 9005-63-4D, fatty acid esters 9041-07-0, Decaglycerol 12441-09-7, Sorbitan 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 25322-69-4, Polypropylene glycol 25618-55-7D, Polyglycerol, fatty acid esters 31566-31-1, Glycerol monostearate  
 (in capsule materials for detergents)

L70 ANSWER 12 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 AN 132:352822 HCA Full-text  
 TI Process for preparing oral calcium compositions  
 IN Pieñe, Jan Yngvar; Schmidt, Dina Dogger  
 PA Nycomed Pharma A/S, Norway  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000028973	A1	20000525	WO 1999-GB3666	199911 05
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AU	9964819	A	20000605	AU 1999-64819	199911 05
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TR	200101347	T2	20010821	TR 2001-1347	199911 05
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EP	1128815	A1	20010905	EP 1999-952710	

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EP 1128815	B1	20061018	
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JP 2002529496	T	20020910	JP 2000-582021
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EE 200100260	A	20021216	EE 2001-260
			199911 05
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EE 4740	B1	20061215	
AT 342714	T	20061115	AT 1999-952710
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EP 1743629	A1	20070117	EP 2006-21395
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ES 2273510	T3	20070501	ES 1999-952710
			199911 05
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NO 2001002348	A	20010703	NO 2001-2348
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HK 1040615	A1	20070525	HK 2002-101701
			200203 05
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US 20050232989	A1	20051020	US 2004-973352
			200410 27
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US 20070224268	A1	20070927	US 2007-798519
			200705 15
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PRAI GB 1998-25033	A	19981113	<--
EP 1999-952710	A3	19991105	<--

WO 1999-GB3666 W 19991105 <--  
US 2001-831553 B1 20011105 <--  
US 2004-973352 B1 20041027 <--

AB The invention provides a process for the prepn. of an orally administrable calcium compn., the process comprising the steps of: (1) obtaining a physiol. tolerable particulate calcium compd. having a mean particle size of 3-40  $\mu\text{m}$ , having a cryst. structure and having a surface area of 0.1-1.2 m<sup>2</sup>/g; (2) mixing the calcium compd. with a water-sol. diluent and an aq. soln. of a water-sol. binder in a fluid bed granulation app. and drying the resulting mixt. to produce a first granulate; (3) optionally mixing the first granulate with one or more further components to produce a second granulate; and (4) optionally compressing the first or second granulate to form tablets. A tablet contained granulates comprising CaCO<sub>3</sub> 1250, xylitol 390, and PVP 36.40 mg, vitamin D (100,000 IU/g) 4.4, lemon flavor 50.7, anhyd. citric acid 8, aspartame 1, and Mg stearate 6 mg.

IT 27214-00-2, Calcium glycerophosphate  
(process for prep. oral calcium compns.)

RN 27214-00-2 HCA

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, mono(dihydrogen phosphate), calcium salt (1:1)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7664-38-2

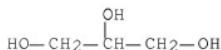
CMF H3 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 56-81-5

CMF C3 H8 O3

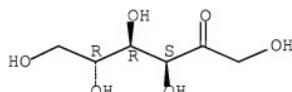


IT 25702-76-5  
(sweetener; process for prep. oral calcium compns.)  
RN 25702-76-5 HCA  
CN D-Fructose, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 57-48-7  
CMF C6 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM A61K009-16  
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 67-97-0, Vitamin D3  
299-28-5, Calcium gluconate 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate,  
biological studies 814-80-2, Calcium lactate 1406-16-2, Vitamin  
D 7693-13-2, Calcium citrate 7757-93-9, Calcium hydrogen  
phosphate 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6 10103-46-5, Calcium phosphate  
12001-79-5, Vitamin K 15086-22-3, Calcium glucuronate  
21059-46-1, Calcium aspartate 27214-00-2, Calcium  
glycerophosphate 29039-00-7, Calcium glucoheptonate  
(process for prep. oral calcium compns.)  
IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 57-48-7, D-Fructose,  
biological studies 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 69-65-8,  
D-Mannitol 87-99-0, Xylitol 9005-80-5, Inulin 9050-36-6,  
Maltodextrin 25702-76-5 64519-82-0, Isomalt  
(sweetener; process for prep. oral calcium compns.)  
RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L70 ANSWER 13 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
AN 130:65597 HCA Full-text  
TI Sugarless calcium rich gelled paste  
IN Nouvel-Rousselot, Colette; Sancy, Yolande; Mortara, Ricardo  
PA Diepharmex, Switz.  
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.

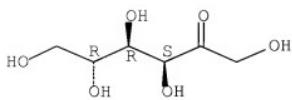
CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA French  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP	885568	B1	20021113		
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FR	2764477	A1	19981218	FR 1997-7376	199706 13
					<--
FR	2764477	B1	19990820		
AT	227519	T	20021115	AT 1998-401438	199806 12
					<--
ES	2186981	T3	20030516	ES 1998-401438	199806 12
					<--
PRAI	FR 1997-7376	A	19970613	<--	
AB	A dietetic or pharmaceutical product in the form of a sugar-free gelled paste contains a Ca salt at 100-500 mg Ca per unit. Its prepn. is described and it is to be used for treatment of nutritional deficiencies and osteoporosis prevention.				
IT	25702-76-5, Polyfructose 27214-00-2, Calcium glycerophosphate (sugarless calcium rich gelled paste supplement)				
RN	25702-76-5 HCA				
CN	D-Fructose, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 57-48-7  
CMF C6 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 27214-00-2 HCA

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, mono(dihydrogen phosphate), calcium salt (1:1)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7664-38-2

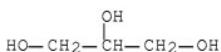
CMF H3 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 56-81-5

CMF C3 H8 O3



IC ICM A23L001-304

ICS A23G003-00; A61K033-06

CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)  
Section cross-reference(s): 63

IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 69-65-8, Mannitol 87-99-0,  
Xylitol 149-32-6, Erythritol 299-28-5, Calcium gluconate  
471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 585-88-6, Maltitol  
814-80-2, Calcium lactate 1306-06-5, Hydroxylapatite 1406-16-2,  
Vitamin D 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 7693-13-2,

Calcium citrate 9000-01-5, Gum Arabic 9000-07-1, Carrageenan 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9000-40-2, Carob gum 9000-69-5, Pectin 9002-18-0, Agar 9005-25-8D, Starch, modified, biological studies 9005-32-7, Alginic acid 9053-46-7, Lycasin 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, biological studies 10103-46-5, Calcium phosphate 11116-97-5, Calcium gluconolactate 25191-16-6, Polyglucose 25702-76-5, Polyfructose 27214-00-2, Calcium glycerophosphate 29039-00-7, Calcium glucoheptonate 64519-82-0, Isomalt

(sugarless calcium rich gelled paste supplement)

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L70 ANSWER 14 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 123:174732 HCA Full-text

OREF 123:31047a,31050a

TI Composite lubricant compositions for coating and embedding onto metal sliding members

IN Chou, Hideo; Sumiyoshi, Kikuo; Ishikawa, Keizou; Nishi, Yasunori

PA Oiles Corp., Japan

SO U.S., 14 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 735, 022, abandoned.  
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5415791	A	19950516	US 1992-864147	199210 19
JP	04089891	A	19920324	JP 1990-204011	199008 02
JP	2866457	B2	19990308	<--	
JP	06009979	A	19940118	JP 1991-307059	199110 25
PRAI	JP 1990-204011	A	19900802	<--	
	US 1991-735022	B2	19910725	<--	
	JP 1991-307059	A	19911025	<--	
AB	A lubricating compn. to be embedded into a sliding member comprises 5-78 wt.% of a powd. solid lubricant, 5-30 wt.% of a lubricating oil				

(in liq. or paste form), 1-15 wt.% of a carrier for absorbing and retaining the lubricating oil, and 15-50 wt.% of a thermosetting polymeric resin binder. The compn. can addnl. contain 10-30 wt.% of a thermoplastic polymeric resin binder. Thermosetting resins are chosen from epoxy resins, phenolic resins, and phenoxy resins; the thermoplastic resins are chosen from aliph. polyamides, polyacetals, polyether ether ketones, polyphenylene sulfides, poly(butylene terephthalate), and hydroxybenzoic acid group-contg. polyesters. Solid lubricants consist of graphite, fluorinated graphite, MoS<sub>2</sub>, WS<sub>2</sub>, BN, CaF<sub>2</sub>, PTFE, Pb, Sn, Pb-Sn alloy, In, and metal soaps; carriers can include hydrocarbon waxes (paraffinic, olefinic, alkylbenzene, etc.), fatty acid esters, fatty amides, fatty acid salts, CaCO<sub>3</sub>, elastomers, etc. The compn. is typically applied (as a cured compn.) by flow-charging to apertures or grooves of a metal substrate.

IT 31566-31-1  
(carriers; lubricant compns. for coating and embedding onto metal sliding members)

RN 31566-31-1 HCA

CN Octadecanoic acid, monoester with 1,2,3-propanetriol (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

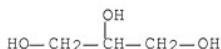
CRN 57-11-4

CMF C18 H36 O2



CM 2

CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3



IC ICM C10M111-04  
INCL 252012000

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)  
Section cross-reference(s): 38, 39  
IT 57-10-3, Hexadecanoic acid, uses 57-11-4, Octadecanoic acid, uses  
112-80-1, 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, uses 124-26-5, Stearic acid  
amide 301-02-0, Oleic acid amide 471-34-1, Carbonic acid calcium  
salt (1:1), uses 506-30-9, Arachic acid 506-48-9, Montanic acid  
539-93-5 544-63-8, Tetradecanoic acid, uses 629-54-9, Palmitic  
acid amide 1592-23-0, Calcium stearate 2778-96-3, Octadecyl  
stearate 4485-12-5, Lithium stearate 5908-87-2, Ethyl behenate  
9003-27-4, Polyisobutene 9003-70-7, Styrene-divinylbenzene  
copolymer 18427-44-6, Parinaric acid 31566-31-1  
88375-17-1, Methyltricosane  
(carriers; lubricant compns. for coating and embedding onto metal  
sliding members)

L70 ANSWER 15 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 113:176980 HCA Full-text

OREF 113:29909a,29912a

TI Thermally stable, chemically treated inorganic oxide fibers suitable  
for high-temperature polymers

IN Watkins, Johnson Clifford; Swisher, Robert Gregory

PA PPG Industries, Inc., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI EP 374593 A1 19900627 EP 1989-122532

198912  
06

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R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL  
JP 02212341 A 19900823 JP 1989-315127

198912  
04

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PRAI JP 06049599 B 19940629  
US 1988-283091 A 19881212 <--

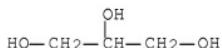
AB The title fibers, e.g., glass fibers, are chem. treated with an aq.  
comprn. comprising (a) ≥1 film-forming polymers that are essentially  
free of poly(vinyl acetate) homopolymer and polyacrylic homopolymers  
and copolymers, (b) ≥1 lubricants, (c) organosilane coupling agent  
present from 0 to an effective amt. of the coupling agent, (d) >10  
parts alkoxide of a metal selected from Ti and Zr per 100 parts of

the film-forming polymer, and up to at least the amt. of the effective coupling agent, and (e) a carrier for applying the compn. to the fibers. The film-forming polymer is selected from epoxy resins, urethane polymers, and their mixts., either as sep. polymers or copolymers. Polyoxyalkylenes, including polyethylene oxide-polypropylene oxide copolymers, are used as the lubricants. The chem. treated glass fibers are used in reinforcing high-temp. processed polymers and thermally resistant polymers.

IT 56-81-5D, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, esters  
(lubricants, sizing compns. contg., for glass fibers, for high-temp. polymer reinforcement)

RN 56-81-5 HCA

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C03C025-02  
ICS C08J005-08

CC 57-1 (Ceramics)  
Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT Polyimides, uses and miscellaneous  
Polyketones  
Polysulfones, uses and miscellaneous  
(polyether-, reinforcing of, sizes for glass fibers  
for)

IT 56-81-5D, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, esters  
(lubricants, sizing compns. contg., for glass fibers, for high-temp. polymer reinforcement)

=> D L71 10,20,30,40,50 BIB ABS HITSTR HITIND

L71 ANSWER 10 OF 51 HCA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
AN 142:178066 HCA Full-text  
TI Microsphere using polyfructose or its derivative and preparation method thereof  
IN Jung, Bong Hyeon; Lee, Eun Gyo; Shin, Ji Hun; Won, Hye Sun  
PA Bioprogen Co., Ltd., S. Korea  
SO Repub. Korean Kongkiae Taeho Kongbo, No pp. given  
CODEN: KRXXA7  
DT Patent  
LA Korean

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI KR 2002084672	A	20021109	KR 2001-62398	200110 10

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PRAI KR 2001-23661 A 20010502 <--

AB A microsphere using polyfructose or its deriv. and its prepn. method are provided, which microsphere is used as a carrier for the sepn. of proteins, peptides or physiol. active materials, a carrier for the fixing of enzymes or cells, a medium for drug delivery or a skin supplement. The microsphere is prepd. by dissolving polyfructose or its deriv. into an alkali soln.; adding a stabilizer and a dispersant to the soln. and mixing to prep. a homogeneous suspension colloid soln.; heating the colloid soln., adding a crosslinking agent and cooing the soln. to prep. a microsphere; and removing the stabilizer from the microsphere. Preferably at least one selected from a group consisting of agarose, dextran, cellulose, chitin, chitosan and its deriv., a monomer of synthetic polymer and a ceramic material is added to the alkali soln. at the first step.

IT 25702-76-5, Polyfructose

(microsphere using polyfructose or its deriv. and prepn. method thereof)

RN 25702-76-5 HCA

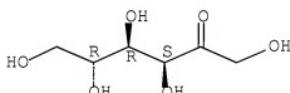
CN D-Fructose, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 57-48-7

CMF C6 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM C08J003-12

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 34

IT 25702-76-5, Polyfructose  
(microsphere using polyfructose or its deriv. and prepn. method thereof)

L71 ANSWER 20 OF 51 HCA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 139:181868 HCA Full-text

TI Manufacture of fructose oligomer by hydrolysis of alantin juice using cationic resin catalyst

IN Ji, Ming; Wang, Qiwei; Ji, Ling

PA Peop. Rep. China

SO Faming Zhanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 4 pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DT Patent

LA Chinese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	CN 1356398	A	20020703	CN 2001-141379	200110 26

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PRAI CN 2001-141379 20011026 <--

AB The process comprises reacting alantin juice catalytically by passing through a strongly acidic ion exchange resin column, collecting 20-40% of the front elution reaction product, and concg. to obtain a fructose oligomer, where the retention time of the alantin juice in the strongly acidic ion exchange resin is 5-6 h. Passing 10 L 15% alantin juice through a strongly acidic ion exchange resin column for 5.5 h gave a fraction contg. ≥50% fructose oligomer.

IT 25702-76-5P, D-Fructose homopolymer  
(manuf. of fructose oligomer by hydrolysis of alantin juice using cationic resin catalyst)

RN 25702-76-5 HCA

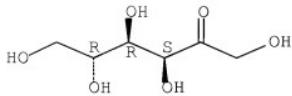
CN D-Fructose, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 57-48-7

CMF C6 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM C13K011-00  
 CC 44-3 (Industrial Carbohydrates)  
 IT 25702-76-5P, D-Fructose homopolymer  
     (manuf. of fructose oligomer by hydrolysis of alantin juice using cationic resin catalyst)

L71 ANSWER 30 OF 51 HCA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 AN 127:260314 HCA Full-text  
 TI Malting process for the production of degradation and/or conversion products of storage substances present in transgenic plant material  
 IN Sarx, Hans-georg; Diefenthal, Thomas; Wolf, Norbert  
 PA Malzfabrik, Friedrich Weissheimer, Germany; Sarx, Hans-Georg; Diefenthal, Thomas; Wolf, Norbert  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
PI WO 9732986	A2	19970912	WO 1997-EP1255	19970305	<--

WO 9732986 A3 19971120  
 W: AI, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,  
   DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP,  
   KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,  
   NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT,  
   UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU  
 RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR,  
   GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,  
   GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2248023	A1	19970912	CA 1997-2248023	19970305
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AU 9720266 A 19970922 AU 1997-20266  
199703  
05

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AU 715778 B2 20000210 ZA 1997-1885  
ZA 9701885 A 19971016  
199703  
05

<--

EP 885304 A2 19981223 EP 1997-908223  
199703  
05

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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,  
PT, IE, LT, LV, FI  
HU 9902151 A2 19991129 HU 1999-2151  
199703  
05

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HU 9902151 A3 20011128 JP 1997-531482  
JP 2001501451 T 20010206  
199703  
05

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PRAI EP 1996-103413 A 19960305 <--  
WO 1997-EP1255 W 19970305 <--

AB Disclosed is a method to facilitate the degrdn. of plant storage substances (starch, fat, etc.) by subjecting transgenic plant materials in a malting process, which transgenic plant expresses an enzyme that is active on degrading the storage substance(s), to obtain a degrdn. product such as cyclodextrins. A plant expression plasmid encoding cyclodextrin glycosyltransferase (CGTase) of Klebsiella pneumoniae or Bacillus macerans was prep'd., which expression is under the control of barley  $\alpha$ -amylase promoter or the maize polyubiquitin promoter, and used for the transformation of wheat or barley. The seeds harvested from the stably transformed wheat or barley plants were treated by: (1) steeping to produce chit malt; (2) transferring the chit malt into a germination box to allow the seeds germinate to produce green malt expressing CGTase; and (3) converting starch with amylase into amylose which is subsequently converted into cyclodextrins by CGTase. The malted transgenic plant materials and/or malting soln. may be useful as a nutrient, pharmaceutical, or prophylactic compn.

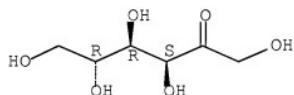
IT 25702-76-5P, Poly-fructose  
(prodn. of; malting process for prodn. of degrdn. and/or conversion products of storage substances present in transgenic plant material)

RN 25702-76-5 HCA  
CN D-Fructose, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 57-48-7  
CMF C6 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM C12N015-82  
ICS C12N009-10

CC 11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 3, 16

IT 25702-76-5P, Poly-fructose 26063-00-3P,  
Polyhydroxybutyrate

(prodn. of; malting process for prodn. of degrdn. and/or  
conversion products of storage substances present in transgenic  
plant material)

L71 ANSWER 40 OF 51 HCA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 114:30127 HCA Full-text

OREF 114:5183a,5186a

TI Immunoactive compositions containing  $\gamma$ -inulin and an  
antigen-binding carrier

IN Cooper, Peter Dodd

PA Australian National University, Australia

SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
PI WO 9001949	A1	19900308	WO 1989-AU349		198908
					17

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W: AU, JP, US			
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE			
CA 1337047	C	19950919	CA 1989-608534
			198908 16

<--

AU 8941876	A	19900323	AU 1989-41876
			198908 17

<--

AU 620149	B2	19920213	
EP 431023	A1	19910612	EP 1989-909684
			198908 17

<--

EP 431023	B1	19950405	
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL			
JP 04501105	T	19920227	JP 1989-509078
			198908 17

<--

JP 3001214	B2	20000124	
US 5476844	A	19951219	US 1991-656081
			199104 16

<--

PRAI AU 1988-9938	A	19880818	<--
WO 1989-AU349	A	19890817	<--

AB An immunotherapeutic compn. comprises inulin (I) or its derivs. in  $\gamma$ -polymorphic form, an antigen-binding material, and optionally an immune modulator, such as an antigen or a cytokine. The antigen-binding material is a substance of low solv. capable of binding proteins, lipid, carbohydrates, and antigenic substances and selected from metal-contg. ppts., such as Al(OH)<sub>3</sub> gels. The compn. is useful for the treatment of allergic disorders, immune deficiency, rheumatic diseases, and other disorders related to a dysfunction of the immune systems. A soln. contg. I was slurried with 1% by vol. of Al(OH)<sub>3</sub> gel to give a I concn. >5.0% (wt./vol.) and the suspension was cooled to 5° and recrystd. for several days and kept at 37° for several days to transform to the  $\gamma$ -configuration, then centrifuged, resuspended in water, heated for 1 h at 50-52°, and washed to 0 supernatant refractive index. The obtained compn. was mixed with saline contg. keyhole limpet hemocyanin and injected into mice; the antibody response was increased several-fold over that produced in mice injected in parallel with the same antigen adsorbed on Al(OH)<sub>3</sub> gel or admixed with  $\gamma$ -I, or adsorbed to Al(OH)<sub>3</sub> gel and mixed with  $\gamma$ -I.

Also, the compn. carrying on adsorbed keyhole limpet hemocyanin given to mice showed specific serum antibody titers greater than those from Freund's incomplete adjuvant and comparable to those from Freund's complete adjuvant.

IT 25702-76-5

( $\gamma$ -form of, immunostimulants contg. antigen-binding carrier and)

RN 25702-76-5 HCA

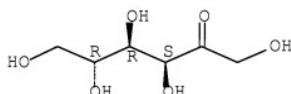
CN D-Fructose, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 57-48-7

CMF C6 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM A61K039-39

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 15

IT 9005-80-5, Inulin 9005-80-5D, Inulin, esters and ethers  
25702-76-5

( $\gamma$ -form of, immunostimulants contg. antigen-binding carrier and)

L71 ANSWER 50 OF 51 HCA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 72:133104 HCA Full-text

OREF 72:23839a, 23842a

TI Determination of the structure of specific 14C-labeled brown polymerizates of sorbose by thermal fragmentations

AU Heyns, Kurt; Hauber, Ruediger

CS Inst. Org. Chem., Univ. Hamburg, Hamburg, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Justus Liebigs Annalen der Chemie (1970), 733, 159-69

CODEN: JLACBF; ISSN: 0075-4617

DT Journal

LA German

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The structure of the brown polymer, poly(2,5-furandiyl-1-oxoethylene) (I), prep'd. by polymn. of sorbose in concd. HCl, was detd. by pyrolysis of <sup>14</sup>C-labeled I and product identification by radio gas chromatog. 2-Hydroxyacetylfuran (II) was formed during the browning reaction of sorbose under acid conditions and easily polymd. to I.

IT 27555-35-7 27555-36-8 27635-15-0  
27635-16-1 27635-18-3 27635-19-4  
27635-20-7

(pyrolysis of, structure in relation to)

RN 27555-35-7 HCA

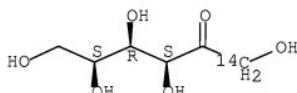
CN Sorbose-1-<sup>14</sup>C, polymers, L- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 28072-70-0

CMF C6 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 27555-36-8 HCA

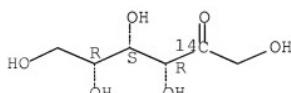
CN Sorbose-2-<sup>14</sup>C, polymers, D- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 28072-71-1

CMF C6 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

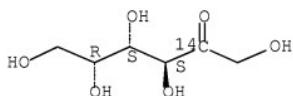


RN 27635-15-0 HCA  
CN Tagatose-2-14C, polymers, D- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 28072-72-2  
CMF C6 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

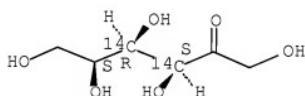


RN 27635-16-1 HCA  
CN Sorbose-3,4-14C2, polymers, L- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 28072-73-3  
CMF C6 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

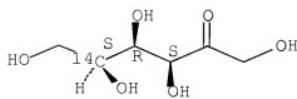


RN 27635-18-3 HCA  
CN Sorbose-5-14C, polymers, L- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45010-93-3  
CMF C6 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 27635-19-4 HCA

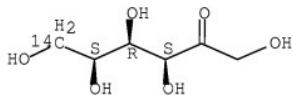
CN Sorbose-6-14C, polymers, L- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5160-41-8

CMF C6 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 27635-20-7 HCA

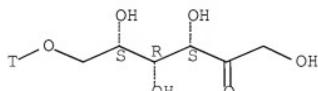
CN Sorbose-6-O-t, polymers, L- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45010-91-1

CMF C6 H11 O6 T

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 33 (Carbohydrates)

IT 27555-35-7 27555-36-8 27613-73-6  
27635-15-0 27635-16-1 27635-17-2  
27635-18-3 27635-19-4 27635-20-7  
(pyrolysis of, structure in relation to)